

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

ROYAL PARTY INSPECT MILITARY CONVALESCENT HOME.

RECORD OF SIXTY FOURTH
CONGRESS JUST CLOSEDMain Items Were With Regard to
National Defense—Total Appropriations
For All Purposes Reached a
Tremendous Figure

Washington, Sept. 9.—(Congress Review)—The first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress which adjourned yesterday, was concerned chiefly with national defense.

When the gavel fell Congress had directed reorganization and reequipping of the Army and Navy for defense of the country at the unprecedented cost of \$655,000,000 with authorizations that will increase the total in three years to nearly \$800,000,000. With all other expenditures, appropriations were brought to the grand total of \$1,637,583,682, the greatest aggregate in the country's history and exceeding that for the last fiscal year by more than half a billion dollars.

Expenditures, necessitated by preparedness and the calling into action of military forces to meet the Mexican emergency demanded revenue legislation in the closing days of the session. Congress responded by doubling the normal tax on incomes, creating an inheritance tax, municipal taxes to raise \$205,000,000 and by directing sale of \$130,000,000 Panama Canal bonds.

Congress established a Tariff Commission; a Government Shipping Board to rehabilitate the American merchant marine; a Workmen's Compensation Commission to administer a new uniform compensation law; a Farm Loan banking system; a Child Labor Law; enlarged the system of self-government in the Philippines and enacted many other important laws which had been contemplated by the admitted through-out by frequently recurring threats of foreign complications from the European war and imminence at one time of a diplomatic break with Germany; interference with American mails and commerce, invasion of American soil and killing of Americans by Mexican bandits, and danger of actual war with Mexico.

Later in the session trouble arose in the Senate over the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to succeed the late Justice Lamar as a member of the Supreme Court. Weeks of investigation and deliberation by the Judiciary committee ended in confirmation of Mr. Brandeis by a large majority.

Most important legislative enactments of the session, exclusive of laws for national defense, included the following:

Government Ship Law—Appropriating \$50,000,000 to operate ships in foreign and coastwise trade when unable to lease them to individuals or private corporations.

Child Labor Law—Denying interstate commerce to products of mines and quarries, employing children under 18 years of age and factories, mills, canneries and other establishments employing children under 14 years.

Rural Credits Law—Establishing a Farm Loan Board in control of a system of Farm Loan Mortgage Banks.

Workmen's Compensation Law—Providing uniform sick and accident benefits for employees of the Federal Government, and benefits in dependents in case of death.

Emergency Revenue Law—Providing for doubling the normal income tax on lowest class; making an additional surtax ranging from one per cent. on that portion of incomes exceeding \$20,000 to 13 per cent. on amount of incomes in excess of \$2,000,000; levying a graduated tax of one to ten per cent. on inheritances ranging from \$50,000 to \$5,000,000; a ten per cent net profit tax on manufacturers of munitions, five per cent net profit tax on manufacturers of materials entering into munitions; a license tax on actually invested capital stock of corporations capitalized at more than \$99,000; wine, beer and liquor excise taxes and miscellaneous stamp taxes.

Good Roads Law—Providing for

co-operative Federal aid to the States for construction of highways, and appropriating \$75,000,000 to be spent in five years.

Postal Savings Law—Amendment increasing the amount which individuals may deposit from \$500 to 1,000 with interest and an additional \$1,000 without interest.

Federal Reserve—Amendments, including amendment to the Clayton anti-trust law permitting officers and directors of member banks to become officers and directors of not more than two other non-competing banks, amendments permitting national banks to establish foreign branches, liberalizing regulations for discounting commercial paper and permitting members of banks in towns of 5,000 or less population to act as agents for insurance companies.

Railroad legislation: Creation Joint sub-committee of Senate and House Interstate Commerce committees to investigate necessity for further legislation for railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission, question of government ownership of public utilities and comparative worth of government ownership as against government regulation.

Tariff: Creation of a non-partisan Tariff Commission of five members to investigate and advise Congress on tariff revision; repeal of the free sugar provision of existing tariff law, amendments increasing duties on dyestuffs from the United States; enactment of an anti-dumping provision to prevent dumping of foreign-made goods at less than foreign market prices; authorization for the President to retaliate against foreign nations prohibiting importation of goods from the United States by laying an embargo against imports from offending nations.

Cotton Futures Act: Providing a prohibitive tax on cotton sold for future delivery in fictitious or wash sales.

Philippines: Law to provide for a more autonomous government of the islands, enlarging self-government, reorganizing election laws, establishing an elective senate and promising independence whenever, in the judgment of the United States, the Philippine people demonstrate capability for it.

Appropriations for all purposes were: Agriculture, \$24,948,852; army, \$267,596,530; diplomatic and consular, \$5,355,096; district of Columbia, \$12,841,907; fortifications, \$25,748,050; Indian affairs, \$10,367,644; legislative and executive, \$37,925,690; military academy, \$1,225,043; navy, \$313,300,095; pensions, \$158,065,000; post-office, \$322,937,679; river and harbor, \$40,598,135; sundry civil, \$128,239,285; permanent appropriations \$131,074,673; shipping bill, \$50,100,000; deficiencies, \$72,500,000; rural credits, \$6,100,000; good roads, \$6,000,000; floods, \$2,000,000. Grand total, \$1,637,583,682.

In addition to the total there were authorizations for expenditures in future years including naval, good roads, tariff commission and other expenditures to bring the total to approximately two billion dollars, but these amounts do not properly apply to the appropriations for the fiscal year.

In addition Congress enacted an unusually large amount of miscellaneous legislation.

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TRACTION OFFICIALS

Insist that the Strike is
Broken.

New York, Sept. 5.—With subway and elevated trains being operated apparently on normal schedule, traction officials insisted to-day that New York's strike has been broken. Fifty per cent. of the "green cars" of the New York railways company's surface system were running, the company announced and police department reports indicated that the walkout of employees was not having a widespread effect.

Union leaders claimed at noon that 3,500 men were on strike on the subway and elevated roads of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and 4,000 men on the "green car" system. The correctness of these figures was denied by the company's representatives and Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough, conceding that he proposed to fight the union, announced that all of the men who struck on the New York Railways' lines owned by the Interborough, could have their positions back, with their former places of seniority restored to them, if they resigned from the union by 1 p.m. to-morrow. The union is seeking to have the transit companies annul contracts individually binding the men not to seek wage increases for two years.

COURIER AGENTS

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N. WILLIS, 85 Emily Street.

No veteran of the great war was overlooked by the Duke of Connaught, the Duchess or Princess Patricia when they paid their farewell visit to the Convalescent Home for returned soldiers in Toronto. Photo from left to right shows: Duchess of Connaught, Princess Patricia, Duke of Connaught, Capt. Finnemore of the Princess Pats; Sir Henry Pellatt and other returned soldiers.

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On Land—Of the Air—On and Under the Sea.
Scenes that have thrilled the world re-enacted by Overseas troops. Model camp, trench warfare, hand grenades, and bomb throwing; destruction of battle-ships by torpedoes and hidden mines, physical drill. Federation Year Fireworks.MAMMOTH EXHIBIT OF
MUNITIONS.

Thousands of shells made in Canadian factories. Whitehead torpedo.

Shells in Process of Manufacture. Model Zeppelin.

ART

French and Belgian exhibit, from Panama Pacific Exposition.

MUSIC

Conway's, Toronto Symphony, and 10 other bands daily.

LETTER OF THANKS

From the Secretary of the
Belgian Relief
Fund.

The following letter of thanks was received this week from the secretary to the administrators of Belgian Relief by the house committee of the Children's Aid Society. The committee are to be congratulated on the success of the party.

Montreal, August 24, 1916.

Mrs. John Ker,
House Committee of Children's
Shelter,
Colborne Street,
Brantford, Ont.

Madam,—In pursuance of your letter of the 10th inst., we beg to acknowledge receipt on the 15th inst. via Canadian Pacific Railway, of 53 bags of flour, and 15 boxes and 1 carton of groceries and different canned goods, which you kindly forwarded to our work, as a result of a pound party organized by your committee. We have also received the barrel of flour donated by Mr. and Mrs. C. Cook, your contributors.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., enclosing a draft for \$80.15, amount realized when you gave the above mentioned pound party. We enclose herewith our official receipt.

We cannot sufficiently thank you for these splendid contributions to our relief work. In the name of suffering Belgians, we beg to convey to you, as well as to each member of your committee, and every contributor, the expression of our deepest gratitude.

Yours respectfully,
The Secretary to the Administrators.

TO SET ASIDE WRIT.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—The attorney-general of Ontario and the Hydro-Electric Commission moved before the Master-in-Chambers at Osgoode Hall this morning to set aside the writ brought by the Electrical Development company to restrain the hydro commission from developing power on the Niagara of Welland Rivers. They claimed that the writ was irregular because issued without consent of the attorney-general. At the request of counsel for the Electrical Development Company the case was enlarged till Sept. 12.

DOMINION REVENUE

By Courier Leased Wire.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Dominion revenue figures for the first five months of the fiscal year show a comparative increase of \$20,000,000. The chief advance was in customs returns, which advanced from \$35,220,000 to \$53,029,000. Excise returns were \$9,770,000 as against \$8,417,000. Railway and canal returns increased by \$4,000,000, but there was a twenty per cent. decline in postal revenue.

Germany Gets None of
Belgian ReliefConditions of Agreement with Neutral
Relief Commission respected by Germany

When the Belgian Relief Commission was organized, Britain insisted that Germany guarantee not to touch a particle of the food imported by the Commission for the Belgians. This guarantee, given to the American business men who are the executive heads of the Commission, has been respected—probably because its violation would be reported at once and would rouse the whole neutral world.

So each contributor to the Belgian Relief Fund may feel perfectly sure that every pound of food which his money has helped to purchase, has gone directly to the Belgians.

No Dollars in the world are needed more—will be handled better—or will do more vital good—than the dollars which it is your privilege to give to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Whatever you feel you can give, send your subscription weekly, monthly, or in one lump sum, to Local or Provincial Committees, or

Send Cheques
Payable to
Treasurer
Belgian Relief Fund
59 St. Peter St., Montreal\$2.50 Feeds a
Belgian Family
One Month.How many families
can you undertake
to feed till the war
is over? 23

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GENERAL SARRAIL TO STRIKE WITH THE RUSSIANS

Shaded portions show the Roumanian inroads into both Austrian and Bulgarian soil. The fighting on the Bulgarian front is somewhat indefinite as both sides claim the advantage but it is evident that General Sarrail, commanding the Allied forces will strike Bulgaria hard when the Russian troops arrive on the Roumanian border of Bulgaria.

That Son-in-law of Pa's



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